AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0001] as follows:

[0001]   This application is related to U.S. patent application serial no. 10/644,559 ~~[[attorney docket no. 200208754-1 (P742US)]]~~, entitled "METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR CALIBRATION OF A VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR (VCO);" U.S. patent application serial no. 10/644,625 ~~[[attorney docket no. 200208727-1 (P744US)]]~~, entitled "A SYSTEM FOR AND METHOD OF CONTROLLING A VLSI ENVIRONMENT;" and U.S. patent application serial no. 10/644,376 ~~[[attorney docket no. 200208728-1 (P745US)]]~~, entitled "A METHOD FOR MEASURING INTEGRATED CIRCUIT PROCESSOR POWER DEMAND AND ASSOCIATED SYSTEM," filed concurrently herewith, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

Please amend paragraph [0019] as follows:

[0019]   The two VCOs 106a,b are used to monitor the voltages V_A, V_B at either end of power supply line 105b. From these voltages, the voltage drop (V_B - V_A across line 105b can be calculated. Using the inherent resistance R_{PS} of line 105b, the current through line 105b can then be calculated using Ohm's Law ($I = (V_B - V_A)/R_{PS}$). The value of resistance R_{PS} across line 105b must be known to make this calculation. One way to determine inherent resistance RPS is to apply a known current (I_{known}) through line 105b and then measure the voltage drop across line 105b at that current level. Again, Ohm's law can be used to calculate the resistance using those values ($R_{PS} = (V_B - V_A)/I_{known}$). Other methods of and systems for measuring the inherent resistance in the CPU package are disclosed in U.S. patent application serial no. 10/644,376 ~~[[attorney docket no. 200208728-1 (P745US)]]~~, entitled "A METHOD FOR MEASURING INTEGRATED CIRCUIT PROCESSOR POWER DEMAND AND ASSOCIATED SYSTEM," ~~"A METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR CONTINUOUS ON-DIE AMMETER CALIBRATION TO COMPENSATE FOR TEMPERATURE AND DRIFT ON-BOARD A MICROPROCESSOR,"~~ filed concurrently herewith, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein. The use of inherent resistance R_{PS} across line 105b avoids the need to have a separate, discrete resistor component for the current measurements.